

NEWPORT

Containing the freshest ADVICE.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER,

"When our Country calls—Friends,
"up, nor own a Staff beyond the Public."



MERCURY.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

at the Foot of the PARADE.

Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasures
Safety." BROOKER'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

From the (Boston) Independent Chronicle, of Sept. 1, 1785.
Endeavoured in some former papers to shew the evil tendency of our importations from Europe—how destructive to individuals, and how baneful to this country as a commercial people.—The sentiments advanced in those pieces alluded to, have proved perfectly just, and scarcely a remark therein made but what has almost literally taken place.

I dare appeal to the oldest merchant among us, whether this country was ever in such a deplorable state as to its commerce? Look around our wharves! Visit the merchant in his counting-room, or the retailer within his shop, and the whole prospect will forcibly convince every one that our trade is in the last stages of a decline. The long backed pirates of "dull times," "slow sales," &c. are now too keenly felt to be treated as words of no significance; they are words in character as legible as they are alarming. An American cannot but feel a resentment within him, when he considers the advantages this country have wantonly sacrificed at the shrine of folly and vanity; the gay uncle of Britain have been too captivated to be resisted.—The title of their fashions too fascinating not to be imitated.—We have clad ourselves in all their superfluous gewgaws, and thus arrayed we cannot but appear to every considerate mind like victims dressed for the altar, who are suffering for a season in their funeral flames. The absurdity of our conduct is too evident to be denied: All the atonement we can now make, is to mend our ways, and instead of lavishing our little resources all upon the gratification of our vanities, let us husband it with decency, frugality and care.

The general complaint is a "scarcity of cash"—but let us ask ourselves this question—what has become of the large quantity of specie among us a few years past? Has it not mostly been sent to Europe for the manufactures of that country? No doubt, to aggravate our chagrin, instead of such articles which were real necessities, we have lavishly exchanged our valuable medium for the mere frippery of fashion: Neither does the evil rest here; our currency is not only exhausted, but large debts are contracted, and we are now paying interest for numberless superfluities which have long since been worn out or thrown by as useless trumpery.

What is still more humiliating, almost before the time of credit expires, the British merchant lends his agent amongst us to watch our motions, and who stands ready at any appearance of danger, to attach the property in our hands; the appearance of a British agent formerly was rare; some extraordinary emergency brought him to America; the credit of the American merchant was then held sacred; his character was not esteemed trifling as to seek an overplus. His honor was considered as ample security; but now, can we with indifference behold the fatal reverse? Like trifling vendors of small wares, our business is impeded, and scarcely a house in London but has the young us, whose whole employ is to trace us through every labyrinth of our business;—I do not mean to reflect on the gentlemen now amongst us, but only mention this circumstance to shew, to what a low state we have reduced our European concerns, and if possible to stop us in our commercial career, by exciting an abhorrence of our debased situation.

With respect to those temporary agents among us, we have nothing to expect from their clemency; it is our unhappiness to be subject to their controul; but when our affairs are heightened by British agents, residents among us, who are leaning on the calamities of their countrymen, and who with unrelenting rapaciousness would sacrifice the families of their own friends, to execute the mandates of a British employer, our detestation of such characters should brand them with infamy.

The credit of individuals constitute (in a great degree) a national character.—The American merchant was formerly held in the highest repute in England; their negotiations were honorable and punctual; the large fortunes which were made in the American business by British merchants, are proofs of the profits which have arisen from this trade, and of the speedy remittances of the American merchants: Our connections with Britain at that time were honorable; the American was then considered with every mark of attention and respectability.—But now our characters are become a mere bye-word, and instead of that generosity of conduct which used to prevail between us, we are viewed by them as mere swindlers, who would take every advantage of their indulgence.—There may appear some harsh sentiments, but they are facts too stubborn to be controverted; the conduct of the British merchants in all their late transactions, proves the truth of these remarks.—The character and respectability of the American merchant has thus, by our own folly and imprudence become disgraced.—Here let us pause and ask, What are the reasons? Is the American less honest, or respectable? Is the

character of a MERCHANT of less consequence to us as an INDEPENDENT NATION, than before? No; there are not the causes: We still have those among us, whose honor and integrity are unimpaired, whose whole transactions are uniformly upon the strictest principles of equity; but the grand cause is, we have as a commercial people engaged beyond our abilities to perform; our connections have been too precipitate; and many have found themselves unable to discharge their arrears, when it was too late to remedy the evil; they contracted a debt without considering the method of discharging it, and the time of payment arrived before they had arranged the resources from whence they expected to raise their remittances; in short, they were involved in a ruinous system of commerce, without considering the difficulty of extricating themselves.

However, as it only aggravates our distress to dwell on this subject, we have now to turn our attention to free ourselves from our present situation; to continue the connection with Britain is certain ruin; therefore the sooner we rid ourselves of them, the greater probability there is of restoring our commercial concerns to a more eligible state.

This state has endeavored by their late acts to establish their commerce upon a more respectable footing: We have endeavored to retaliate on Britain, and our late laws if strictly adhered to will have a tendency to promote our navigation, and restore our commerce, in every particular to a flourishing state. The laws are calculated upon NATIONAL PRINCIPLES, and their grand objects are the encouragement of our navigation, produce and manufactures: But as the welfare of the whole is so intimately connected, we must depend on a united exertion to produce any radical purposes. The benefits which can arise from the laws of this State will be but partial, unless similar measures are adopted by the other States. Every State must be enabled; and we, in Massachusetts, do place such confidence in the patriotic disposition of our brethren throughout the confederacy, as to suppose they would not refrain adopting any laws with a view to reap a temporary advantage. This State has ventured to make the experiment; we already experience the effects of being ALONE (excepting New-Hampshire) in our exertions; many foreign ships have quitted our harbours; but willing to make a temporary trial for the general good, we wait the determinations of the other States, not doubting but that patriotism which has often been exercised, will urge them to relieve us from too great a sacrifice.

The United States are one entire body politic, and while we continued united we may mutually assist each other; but when a jealousy takes place, or one State desires to gain any benefit at the expense of another, we may be assured our INDEPENDENCE is no longer worth our attention.

The UNION which existed while at war with Britain, was the principal cause of our success.—When one object drew forth the united exertions of America, we became formidable;—even Britain, with her veterans, were vanquished, and obliged to grant us the palm of victory.—That union is now equally called for, as we are at present engaged with Britain, in a COMMERCIAL WAR, and the commercial strength of this country is now wanted and ought equally to be exerted, as was formerly our military. One system should be pursued to bring forward our mercantile resources; and unless we do counteract Britain by our UNITED EXERTIONS, though we became victorious in the field, yet their commercial politics will finally prove our ruin.

The southern and northern States must throw aside all "local considerations." Individuals will ever follow the lead of interest; we must therefore depend on the States in their legislative capacity. The resources of this country are inexhaustible; and if a disinterested principle could once prevail to help and assist each other, we might furnish among ourselves almost every necessary article of consumption; and by a mutual exchange between the several States of each others produce and manufacture, we might in a few years establish every useful branch in America.

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It has long been wished that Congress were invested with powers to regulate our commerce, and that of such powers with their embarras all our public regulations, and to keep up a policy between the several States, a fearful something always predominates, and renders all our exertions ineffectual. Whereas could Congress be invested with full commercial powers, our commerce might be considered by them upon a more extensive scale, and being possessed with every necessary information, they would be able to adopt some plan for the general good. That jealousy which now prevails would subside, and we should be actuated by more liberal sentiments to promote the interest of the whole confederacy. Our Ambassadors would no longer be reflected upon, as acting for a body without a voice;—our negotiations abroad would be more decisive; and our character as an INDEPENDENT NATION become established. A FRIEND TO COMMERCE.

By the Arrival of His Most Christian Majesty's Packet to Courier de l'Orient, Capt. Coqueron, at Newport, the Hope, Capt. Smallcorn, at Portsmouth, the Oliver Branch, Capt. Jones, at Boston; and the Little William, Capt. Kim, arrived at this Port, from London, and have the following ADVICES, viz.

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L O N D O N, June 30.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 30.

"The Emperor's journey to Italy to see his sister, has not a little disconcerted our political speculators, who cannot persuade themselves that Joseph II. should spend his time in a jaunt, and a visit, when all Europe seems agitated by his projects and pretensions.

"The Count de la Luzerne, Lieutenant-General, is appointed Gov. Gen. of the Leeward Islands, in the room of M. de Bellecombe, who is recalled from St. Domingo, as is also M. de Bongard, intendant of that colony; M. de Marbois, Consul General of France in North America, succeeds the latter.

"Two thousand artillery horses are to be sent to Cherburgh, to be employed in the works of that port, which are continued with much activity, that it is hoped, that eight cones, at least, will be sunk this season.

"A sum of 573,094 livres, has been collected among the religious orders in town and country, for the redemption of a considerable number of captives at Algiers, which, it is thought, will deliver about 300."

Shas Deane has been some considerable time in England, having quitted the Netherlands for political reasons. This extraordinary character resides mostly with Lord Sheffield, whom he furnished with the principal materials for his treatise on American affairs.

America has experienced a peculiar advantage over all other countries. Greece, Rome, and Britain, approached by degrees to magnificence and independence; their aborigines were barbarians, but the first settlers in America were masters of arts and sciences. If we may judge of the body of the people from those who reside among us, they most possess fertile invention, exclusive genius, and strong judgment. Mr. Adams, their Ambassador, has been successful in every negotiation he has undertaken; the loan he obtained in Holland astonished the most refined politicians and subtle financiers in Europe. In our schools, universities, and inns of court, are many American youths of the first rate genius. In the polite arts they are not behind the Europeans. West, Copley, Stewart, and Browne, are from America. The works of the two latter artists are well known, their performances exhibited at Somerset-house, does them infinite credit.

July 1. Among the most recent articles of domestic report is that of the commercial negotiation between Great Britain and America; which has received no considerable change from the refusal of our Court to admit the American ships into the ports of the British settlements in the East Indies, under any other conditions than those by which other nations are regulated. These circumstances as far as they have come to our knowledge, are briefly as follow: Soon after the American Ambassador, Mr. Adams, had been received at St. James's and delivered his credentials, a time for business was appointed at Lord Coermarthen's office. In the first commencement, Mr. Adams very unexpectedly brought forward the East-India trade, and made a sort of demand on the part of the American States, that the American ships should be permitted to trade in the British Oriental ports: the Secretary demurred giving an answer till he had consulted with the rest of his Majesty's confidential servants. A meeting of the Cabinet was accordingly summoned, when it was unanimously agreed, that to admit any power whatever to a participation of the India rights, would be prejudicial to the interest of Great-Britain, and the chartered rights of the British East-India Company in particular. In this state the matter rests.

There is such an influx of gold into this kingdom, from Holland, France, Spain, Portugal, &c. as plainly shows the balance of trade (which is now between eight and nine per cent with Holland, &c.) is every where greatly in our favour, by the cheapness of gold from the plenty of it now here. The standard, every one knows, is 3 l. 17 s. 10 d. halfpenny per oz. The Bank have, for some time past, bought gold at the standard: but yesterday, they resolved to give only 3 l. 17 s. 9 d. per oz. They have now got more gold than the mint can coin during the year. And the Bank is preparing to have it all coined as fast as possible.

In a few weeks there will come into circulation, two millions six hundred thousand pounds, from the payment of the midsummer dividend. At least, one million of this will go back into the stock, and therefore they will continue to rise gradually but certainly.

The death of Thomas Foxcroft, Esq; late Postmaster General, in Philadelphia, was occasioned by a small cough which he always travelled with going off half cocked; while he was preparing to accompany some friends into the country. A man of more amiable manners, or more benevolent disposition, never existed.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 21.

"It is very certain, that the conditions of the accommodation will not be finally settled but by the Emperor himself at Vienna; until that moment, every thing is disputed in consequence; and we expect a very great reduction on the part of his Imperial Majesty, who is much excited to generosity by the good offices of the Court of France, and who in this will do no more than follow the sentiments which have ever been admired in all the actions of that Monarch."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, May 24.

"The cargo of the Portuguese ship of war, the N. S. de Batem, lately arrived in the Tagus, consists of seven chests filled with gold, each chest containing the value of 300,000 cruzades, two of which are for the Court, and five for the trade, besides a chest of diamonds; and 2600 elephants teeth."

It is said that a bill will be brought in this session, to oblige physicians, under a very heavy penalty, to marry as soon as they take their degrees, in order that they may render a few subjects to the state, as a small recompence for the great numbers they take away.

Mr. West, we understand, is finishing a picture of the celebrated American Treaty, in which he has introduced the portraits of Melles, Adams, Jay, Franklin, and Laurence, as also Mr. Oswald.

Mrs. and Miss Adams, wife and daughter to the Am-

bassador from the United States, are as accomplished women as any in England.

July 2. His Excellency John Adams, has pressed the Marquis of Carmarthen to open a negotiation for the payment of the negroes that were taken from the subjects of the American States during the war. The Marquis has refused, declaring that the American States have in no one instance complied with the Definitive Treaty of Peace and until that shall have been fulfilled, he must decline entering into that or any other negotiation.

It is said that Mr. de Beaumarchais's account of goods furnished to the Americans on the security of the French Government, having been settled at 1,600,000 livres, M. de Calonne has caused that sum to be remitted to him, with 200,000 livres, for the damaged cargo, as also for his ships employed in the Royal navy or transports, &c.

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"The clergy have been called upon by the Grand Monarque, to display their liberality towards the sciences and services of the State, and no less a sum is fixed on than eighteen millions of livres, with this proviso, that the works of Voltaire shall never more be printed or reprinted to sale in France, either for the nobility or common people. Thus the labour, expence, and care of Beaumarchais will be subverted, and the magnificent editions printing at Kehl, in Germany, as a monument of fame to the memory of Voltaire, put an end to; and bigotry and superstition triumph over genius and humanity. In consequence of the heavy demands made by the King to the clergy, several of the convents of Cordeliers and Franciscans have petitioned to be dissolved."

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The ship Phebe, Capt. Cartwright, of this port, was lately seized and condemned at St. Lucia, with twelve other American vessels; amongst which were three whalers that had put into an out port of that island for the sole purpose of obtaining a supply of wood and water.

Several American vessels have also been seized at the British islands.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 30.

Mr. Marbois, charge des affaires of France, has delivered to Congress a letter from his Most Christian Majesty, concerning the Marquis de la Fayette. It contains expressions of that monarch's friendship for the United States, and assurances that the King wishes for opportunities to let the young General experience farther of the satisfaction he has of his zeal and ability.

A vessel is returned here from Newfoundland, whither she was bound with a freight, but being an American bottom, did not enter, or land any part of her cargo: as her Captain found that a brig from this port had been seized there, and was to be sold in a few days—not being owned by British subjects, manned by British seamen, and navigated according to British laws.

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They also say their taxes are heavier than formerly, and the last year for want of the export to this continent, the planters were obliged to make their rum London proof, and send it to England, where the market was low, and they lost very considerably.

Between the 26th of May and 26th of August, died in this city five widows, the aggregate of whose ages is 463 years. The youngest of them had cooed 90 summers before she arrived at the 41 hours appointed for all living."

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Accounts from Philadelphia mention the seizure in the island of Jamaica, of twenty sail of vessels bound thither from the former port.—It is said a person hall by letter, given information to his correspondent at Port-Royal, that the commanders of the above-mentioned merchantmen carried both British and American registers, which caused a strict inquiry, and ultimately a general confiscation of property.

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Having now all secure, they wore ship and stood to the westward. The 18th inst. they spoke a ship from Rhode-Island with horses, bound to Cape-Francois, they asked the captain of the ship if he could spare them some provisions, that they were from Jamaica, and had passengers on board, were short of provisions, and bound to Norfolk in Virginia; their design was to have put their prisoners on board the ship if he had been bound to any part of the continent.—The 19th inst. at 8 P. M. hoisted out the long boat, fitted her with masts and sails, one cask of water and one barrel of bread, some rum, beef, a compass a quadrant, the captain's mate, boatwain, and three black boys, and turned them a drift; they then reckoned themselves eighty leagues from the land. The 21st, at four P. M. they saw a sail to the westward, it being calm, they rowed and got up to her, and went on board the ship Three Friends capt. Alexander Brown, from Jamaica, bound to Boston, where they remained all night and part of the next day; they then being desirous of getting into Virginia, at 4 P. M. they left the ship, with a fine breeze from S. E. During the night it blew hard, at 4 A. M. they were obliged to lay to, expecting every 12 would fill the boat. At 8 A. M. the wind abated a little; spoke a brig from Virginia bound to London, who informed them that they were sixty leagues from the Capes. It still continued to blow hard, which obliged them to lay to till 4 P. M. Saw a sail to leeward of them, and immediately made sail, and ran down upon her, which being observed by the ship, they brought to, and proved to be the Atlantic, captain William Greenough, from Grenada, bound to New-York, who took them all on board, and hoisted their boat in.

Description of the pirates.—Richard Squire, (who says he was captain Barny's first lieutenant, on board the ship General Washington) an Englishman, about 35 years of age, about five feet 6 inches high, well made, short black curly hair: John Mathew, Irish, short, well made about 26 years of age, sandy hair, short, of good complexion, has a good deal of the brogue, about five feet seven inches high: Alexander Everts, about 23 years of age, from Galloway, about five feet five inches, rather slim made, short black hair, very subject to liquor: Stuart a mulatto man, about 25 years of age, stout well made, says he was born in Boston: Has a cut on his nose, a scar on his forehead: John Boardman, about 40 years of age, black complexion, rather slim made, about 5 feet 7 inches high: 2 black boys, which they kept on board belonging to the captain, the tallest named Dick, has a scar on his face; about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout, well made; the other Will, about 5 feet 5, an exceedingly good looking boy they speak very little English, came off the coast in the said schooner Amity, last April.

Description of the schooner Amity.—She was built in Virginia, about three years old, a good deal of their head her quarter deck raised in Philadelphia last December, a wooden overery from the quarter deck to the fore part of the main mast, three air ports in the starboard quarter and two on the larboard, her rudder without the stern, sailing fore and aft.

L O N D O N, June 30.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 20.

"The Emperor's journey to Italy to see his sister, has not a little disconcerted our political speculators, who cannot persuade themselves that Joseph II. should spend his time in a jaunt, and a visit, when all Europe seems agitated by his projects and pretensions.

"The Count de la Luzerne, Lieutenant-General, is appointed Gov. Gen. of the Leeward Islands, in the room of M. de Bellecombe, who is recalled from St. Domingo, as is also M. de Bongard, intendant of that colony; M. de Marbois, Consul General of France in North America, succeeds the latter.

"Two thousand artillery horses are to be sent to Cherburgh, to be employed in the works of that port, which are continued with so much activity, that it is hoped, that eight cones, at least, will be sunk this season.

"A sum of 573,094 livres, has been collected among the religious orders in town and country, for the redemption of a considerable number of captives at Algiers which, it is thought, will deliver about 300."

Stas Deane has been some considerable time in England, having quitted the Netherlands for political reasons. This extraordinary character resides mostly with Lord Sheffield, whom he furnished with the principal materials for his treatise on American affairs.

America has experienced a peculiar advantage over all other countries. — Greece, Rome, and Britain, approached by degrees to magnificence and independence; their aborigines were barbarians, but the first settlers in America were masters of arts and sciences. If we may judge of the body of the people from those who reside among us, they most possess fertile invention, exclusive genius, and strong judgment. Mr. Adams, their Ambassador, has been successful in every negotiation he has undertaken; the loan he obtained in Holland astonished the most refined politicians and subtle financiers in Europe. In our schools, universities, and inns of court, are many American youths of the first rate genius. In the polite arts they are not behind the Europeans. West, Copley, Stewart, and Browne, are from America. The works of the two latter artists are well known, their performances exhibited at Somerset-house, does them infinite credit.

July 1 Among the most recent articles of domestic report is that of the commercial negotiation between Great-Britain and America; which has received no considerable stimulus from the refusal of our Court to admit the American ships into the ports of the British settlements in the East-Indies, under any other conditions than those by which other nations are regulated. These circumstances as far as they have come to our knowledge, are briefly as follow: Soon after the American Ambassador, Mr. Adams, had been received at St. James's and delivered his credentials, a time for business was appointed at Lord Carmarthen's office. In the first commencement, Mr. Adams very unexpectedly brought forward the East-India trade, and made a sort of demand on the part of the American States, that the American ships should be permitted to trade in the British Oriental ports: the Secretary demurred giving an answer till he had consulted with the rest of his Majesty's confidential servants. A meeting of the Cabinet was accordingly summoned, when it was unanimously agreed, that to admit any power whatever to a participation of the India rights, would be prejudicial to the interests of Great-Britain, and the chartered rights of the British East-India Company in particular. In this state the matter rests.

There is such an influx of gold into this kingdom, from Holland, France, Spain, Portugal, &c. as plainly shows the balance of trade (which is now between eight and nine per cent with Holland, &c.) is every where greatly in our favour, by the cheapness of gold from the plenty of it now here. The standard, every one knows, is 3 l. 17 s. 10 1/2 pence per oz. The Bank have, for some time past, bought gold at the standard; but yesterday, they resolved to give only 3 l. 17 s. 9 d. per oz. They have now got more gold than the mint can coin during the year. And the Bank is preparing to have it all coined as fast as possible.

In a few weeks there will come into circulation, two millions six hundred thousand pounds, from the payment of the midsummer dividend. At least, one million of this will go back into the stock, and therefore they will continue to rise gradually but certainly.

The death of Thomas Foxcroft, Esq; late Postmaster General in Philadelphia, was occasioned by a small coach gun which he always travelled with going off half cocked, while he was preparing to accompany some friends into the country. A man of more amiable manners, or more benevolent disposition, never existed.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 21.

"It is very certain, that the conditions of the accommodation will not be finally settled but by the Emperor himself at Vienna; until that moment, everything is disposed in consequence; and we expect a very great reduction on the part of his Imperial Majesty, who is much excited to generosity by the good offices of the Court of France, and who in this will do no more than follow the sentiments which have ever been admired in all the actions of that Monarch."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, May 24.

"The cargo of the Portuguese ship of war, the N. S. de Belem, lately arrived in the Tagus, consists of seven chests filled with gold, each chest containing the value of 300,000 cruzaes, two of which are for the Court, and five for the trade, besides a chest of diamonds; and 2600 elephants teeth."

It is said that a bill will be brought in this session, to oblige physicians, under a very heavy penalty, to marry as soon as they take their degrees, in order that they may render a great number to the state, as a small recompence for the great numbers they take away.

Mr. West, we understand, is finishing a picture of the celebrated American Treaty, in which he has introduced the portraits of Messrs. Adams, Jay, Franklin, and Laurence, as also Mr. Oswald.

Mrs. and Miss Adams, wife and daughter to the Am-

bassador from the United States, are as accomplished women as any in England.

July 2. His Excellency John Adams, has pressed the Marquis of Carmarthen to open a negotiation for the payment of the negroes that were taken from the subjects of the American States during the war. The Marquis has refused, declaring that the American States have in no one instance complied with the Definitive Treaty of Peace and until that shall have been fulfilled, he must decline entering into that or any other negotiation.

It is said that Mr. de Beaumarchais's account of goods furnished to the Americans on the security of the French Government, having been settled at 1,600,000 livres, M. de Calonne has caused that sum to be remitted to him, with 200,000 livres, for the damaged effects, as also for his ships employed in the Royal navy or as transports, &c.

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Description of the pirates.—Richard Squire, (who says he was captain Barny's first lieutenant, on board the ship General Washington) an Englishman, about 25 years of age, about five feet 6 inches high, well made, short black curly hair: John Mathew, Irish, stout, well made about 26 years of age, sandy hair, short, of good complexion, has a good deal of the brogue, about five feet seven inches high: Alexander Evans, about 23 years of age, from Galloway, about five feet five inches, rather slim made, short black hair, very subject to liquor: Stuart a mulatto man, about 25 years of age, stout well made, says he was born in Boston: Has a cut on his nose, a scar on his forehead: John Boardman, about 45 years of age, black complexion, rather slim made, about 5 feet 7 inches high: 2 black boys, which they kept on board belonging to the captain, the tallest named Dick, has a scar on his face; about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout, well made; the other Will, about 5 feet 5, an exceeding good looking boy they speak very little English, came off the coast in the said schooner Amity, last April.

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NEWPORT, September 10.

Last Sunday arrived here the Little William, Capt. Kimm, in 63 Days from London, with whom came, Palfingers, Doctor Gardner and Lady, late of Bolton, Capt. Ingraham, of Philadelphia, Mr. Robert Achmuty, of New-York, Mr. Seth Williams, and Mrs. Smith, Widow of the late Capt. Solomon Smith, of Taunton, Mr. John Nighingale, of Providence, and Mr. John Overing, of this City.

Capt. Kimm, on the 13th of August, in Lat. 41, Long. 40, spoke, with the Rising Sun, Capt. Ducator, from Philadelphia bound to Cadiz, 15 Days out, all well. On Sunday Evening last, about Ten o'Clock, the Brigantine Sally, Capt. Samuel Curtis, from an Eastern Port bound to New-Haven, unfortunately ran ashore on Point-Judith, and is entirely lost.

The Hon. General Assembly of this State, is adjourned to the 31st of October next, and not the Fourth Monday in that Month, as was mentioned in our last through Mistake.

The Portland British Packet, Capt. Spargo, arrived at New-York, on the 1st inst. in 52 Days from Falmouth.

In the British House of Commons, on the 19th of May, a Motion was made for having Jamaica supplied with certain Articles from the United States, in American Bottoms: Upon which some Debate arose about supplying the West India Islands, in which it was proved, that there had been a Matter of Three Thousand Bushels of Flour exported from Canada, and that Nova-Scotia could, on Application from the Governor of Jamaica, only furnish 150 Barrels of Rice and One Hundred Bushels of Potatoes in Twelve Months. An amazing Exportation from such a small Extent of Country as Canada and Nova-Scotia!!

DEATHS.—At North-Kingstown, Mr. EPHRAIM GARDNER.

At Providence, Col. JONATHAN ELLIS.

A List of the fortunate Numbers in the last Class of the Second Congregational Society Lottery will be published in our next.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, Sept. 10.

INWARD ENTRIES, From	
Brigantine Dolly, A. Hathway,	Nantucket.
— Tamerlane, J. Bailett,	Nova-Scotia.
— Little William, A. Kimm,	London.
Sloop Charleston Packet, J. Channing,	South-Carolina.
Schooner Sally, B. Muchmore,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
CLEARED, For.	
Sloop Sally, C. Thomas,	New-Brunswick.
Brigantine Tamerlane, J. Bailett,	Whaling.
Brigantine Dolly, A. Hathway,	Halifax.
Sloop Nancy, W. Smith,	St. John's.
— William, L. Luther,	South-Carolina.
— Betty, J. Gardner,	West-Indies.
— Lady Washington, J. Allen,	New-York.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at Newport, the 9th Day of September, A. D. 1785.

It is Ordained, by the City Council, That the Office of BREAD, until further Orders, shall be as follows, viz.

Good merchantable Wheat Flour.

	lb.	oz.
The Sixteen-Penny Loaf shall weigh	6	6
Eight-Penny Ditto,	3	3
Four-Penny Ditto,	1	9½
Two-Copper Biscuit,	0	2½

And it is further Ordained, That Loaves for Sale shall be made of no other Size on Pain of Confiscation.

By Order,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.

The Members of the Redwood

LIBRARY COMPANY are once more earnestly requested to attend their Annual Meeting, on the last Wednesday of the present Month, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. the Business which will then be laid before them is absolutely essential to the Preservation and Safety of said Library.

W. TILLINGHAST, Librarian.

Newport, September 10, 1785.

For Charleston,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP DIANA,

JOHN HULL, Master,

Will positively sail by the 21st instant.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, at Mr. T. Wickham's Wharf. Newport, September 10, 1785.

For RICHMOND,

in Virginia,

The BRIGANTINE QUEEN OF FRANCE, AARON SHEFFIELD, Master, Burthen 174 Tons,

WELL accommodated for Passengers, is now lying at Newport, and will sail by the First of October.—For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, in Newport, or Col. SAMUEL WARD, in East-Greenwich. September 10, 1785.

The Committee for settling the Accounts against the Estate of Messrs. Joseph and William Wanton, will meet at the House of Capt. John Lawton, in Newport, on Monday the 11th inst.

James Robinson

Has for Sale, at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
Ravens, Ditto,
Ticklenburg,
Oznabrigs,
Bar-Iron.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pretty new Building, and a very good Billiard Table, with all its Apparatus complete. For further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

THE Subscribers hereby inform the Public, that they carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the House lately improved by Mr. Walter Johnson, on the Point-Bridge, where those who please to apply may be supplied with Loaf-Bread, Biscuit, Gingerbread, Rusk, &c.—Also Ship-Bread, in any Quantity, may be had at a short Notice, and at as reasonable a Rate as at any Bakers in the City, for Cash or Flour. Those who will favour them with their Custom, may depend upon the utmost Attention and Affiduity to give Satisfaction, by their humble Servants,

JOHN DEAVENPORT, jun.

NATHAN VAUGHN.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1785

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, at Point-Judith, on the 19th instant,

THE Brigantine Sally, which run on Shore there, on the Night of the 4th instant, with her Cargo, consisting of good merchantable Pine Boards.

September 10, 1785.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohia Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Assortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chints—Mussins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molasses, and Orders on the Impost-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of STUKELY BARTON, a Debtor in the Gaol in East-Greenwich, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at South-Kingtown, in and for the State aforesaid, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

MENRY WARD, Sec'y.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hoghead or Barrel, WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto, NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto, MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto, SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto, BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen, BRANDY, by the Anchor, Cash, Salt, Dry or Wet India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hoghead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c. Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hog-head Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A General Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

CASH, Salt, or any kind of Goods given for F L A X - S E E D.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Bofs, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;

best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum; Geneva in Cases; Bohia Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. John G. WANTON'S, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chimney Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the Time as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion slide Watches carefully examined—Also Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microscopes, Telescopes, reflecting and refracting, and most kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Custom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.

Newport, August 5, 1785.

TO BE SOLD

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough-street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEAR, Attorney to the Estate.

Through a Mistake, in not receiving a Copy of Paper in Season, we are obliged to be thus late in our Publication, which we hope our Customers will kindly excuse.

NEWPORT, September 10.

Last Sunday arrived here the Little William, Capt. Kimm, in 63 Days from London, with whom came Passengers, Doctor Gardner and Lady, late of Boston; Capt. Ingraham, of Philadelphia; Mr. Robert Achmuty, of New-York; Mr. Seth Williams, and Mrs. Smith, Widow of the late Capt. Solomon Smith, of Taunton; Mr. John Nighthale, of Providence, and Mr. John Overing, of this City.

Capt. Kimm, on the 13th of August, in Lat. 41, Long. 40, spoke, with the Rising Sun, Capt. Ducator, from Philadelphia bound to Cadiz, 15 Days out, all well.

On Sunday Evening last, about Ten o'Clock, the Brigantine Sally, Capt. Samuel Curtis, from an Eastern Port bound to New-Haven, unfortunately ran ashore on Point-Judith, and is entirely lost.

The Hon. General Assembly of this State, is adjourned to the 31st of October next, and not the Fourth Monday in that Month, as was mentioned in our last through Mistake.

The Portland British Packet, Capt. Spargo, arrived at New-York, on the 1st inst. in 52 Days from Falmouth.

In the British House of Commons, on the 19th of May, a Motion was made for having Jamaica supplied with certain Articles from the United States, in American Bottoms: Upon which some Debate arose about supplying the West India Islands, in which it was proved, that there had been a Matter of Three Thousand Bushels of Flour exported from Canada; and that Nova-Scotia could, on Application from the Governor of Jamaica, only furnish Ten Barrels of Rice and One Hundred Bushels of Potatoes in Twelve Months. An amazing Exportation from such a small Extent of Country as Canada and Nova-Scotia!!

DEATHS.]—At North-Kingstown, Mr. EPHRAIM GARDNER.

At Providence, Col. JONATHAN ELLIS.

A List of the fortunate Numbers in the last Class of the Second Congregational Society Lottery will be published in our next.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, Sept. 10.

INWARD ENTRIES,		From
Brigantine Dolly, A. Hathway,		Nantucket.
Tamerlane, J. Basset,		Nova-Scotia.
Little William, A. Kimm,		London.
Sloop Charleston Packet, J. Channing,		South-Carolina.
Schooner Sally, B. Musgrave,		Hispiniola.
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,		Philadelphia.

CLEARED,		For
Sloop Sally, C. Thomas,		New-Brunswick.
Brigantine Tamerlane, J. Basset,		Whaling.
Brigantine Dolly, A. Hathway,		Halifax.
Sloop Nancy, W. Smith,		St. John's.
William, L. Luther,		South-Carolina.
Betty, J. Gardner,		West-Indies.
Lady Washington, J. Allen,		New-York.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at Newport, the 5th Day of September, A. D. 1785.

IT is Ordained, by the City Council, That the Office of BREAD, until further Orders, shall be as follows, viz.

Good merchantable Wheat Flour.

	lb.	oz.
The Sixteen-Penny Loaf shall weigh	6	6
Eight-Penny Ditto,	3	3
Four-Penny Ditto,	1	9 1/2
Two-Copper Biscuit,	6	8 1/2

And it is further Ordained, That Loaves for Sale shall be made of no other Size on Pain of Confiscation.

By Order, J. GRELEA, Clerk.

The Members of the Redwood

LIBRARY COMPANY are once more earnestly requested to attend their Annual Meeting, on the last Wednesday of the present Month, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. as the Business which will then be laid before them is absolutely essential to the Preservation and Safety of said Library.

W. TILLINGHAST, Librarian.

Newport, September 10, 1785.

For Charleston,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP DIANA,

JOHN HULL, Master,

WILL positively sail by the 21st instant.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, at Mr. T. Wickham's Wharf, Newport, September 10, 1785.

For RICHMOND,

in Virginia,

The BRIGANTINE QUEEN OF FRANCE,

AARON SHEFFIELD, Master,

Burthen 174 Tons,

WELL accommodated for Passengers, is now lying at Newport, and will sail by the First of October.—For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, in Newport, or to Col. SAMUEL WARD, in East-Greenwich.

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NATHAN VAUGHN.

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N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

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STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of STURGEY BARTON, a Merchant in the Gaol in East-Greenwich, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at South-Kingtown, in and for the State aforesaid, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to show Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

MENRY WARD, Sec'y.

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GEORGE SEARSA,

Attorney to the Heirs.

Through a Mistake, in not receiving a Copy of Paper in Season, we are obliged to be thus late in our Publication, which we hope our Customers will kindly excuse.

Political Amusement.

POLITICKS, for grown Children.

The TREASURY.

This is the House that Jack built.
The PUBLIC MONEY.
This is the Malt that lay in the house that Jack built.
LORD NORTH.
This is the Rat that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

The AMERICAN WAR.

This is the Cat that killed the rat, that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

CHARLES FOX.

This is the Dog that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

WILLIAM PITT.

This is the Cow with the crumpled horn, that told the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

IRELAND.

This is the Maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that told the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

Lord LANSDOWN.

This is the Man, all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that told the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

CHARLES JENKINSON.

This is the Priest, all shaven and shorn, that married the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that told the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

JACK ROBINSON.

This is the Cock that crows in the morn, that waked the priest, all shaven and shorn, that married the man, all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden, all forlorn, that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that told the dog, that worried the rat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

THE Subscriber expects to leave this State in a few Weeks, and wishes to collect the Books belonging to his Library before he goes. Whoever may have any in Possession are desired to send them home, or send Word where they may be had.

NATH. GREENE.

Newport, Sept. 9, 1785.

A GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER is wanted, that can be well recommended for good Morals, with a proper Knowledge of Family Matters. Such a Character may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers of this Paper, where good Encouragement will be given with constant Employment for Years. A Person from Thirty to Forty would be most agreeable; but a few Years either younger or older will be made no Objection.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of Middletown, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JEREMIAH CLARKE, late of said Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Houses or elsewhere, within Two Months from this Date.

SALISBURY STODDARD,
JOHN MANCHESTER.

Sept. 1, 1785.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE FAME,

GEORGE CROSS, Master,



NOW lying at Warren—She is a stout staunch new Vessel, burthen 172 Tons, has excellent Accommodations, and will be ready to sail by the first of October next. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or Mr. GEORGE CROSS, in Newport.

Sept. 2, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOHN GODDARD, Cabinet-Maker, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

TOWNSEND GODDARD, Executor.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1785.

LATELY LOST, in the City of Newport, an elegant Pair of crimson cut and uncut Silk Velvet Breeches, whoever will return them to the Printers, shall be generously rewarded.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling House, on Easton's Point, where those who want Hay screwed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reasonable Rate, by their humble Servant,

JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Person wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Sugar-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Import-Office, and many Kinds of Country-Produces taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

TO BE SOLD, BY
SILAS COOKE.

HIS HOUSE in Thames-street, also a Still-House with Sills, and all the Utensils thereunto belonging, with the Lot of Land adjoining, at the South End of this City.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1785.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 21st instant, a Negro Fellow, called JEREMIAH, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet 8 Inches high, not very black, well built; had on when he went away a Tow-cloth Shirt and Trowsers, and striped Tow-cloth Coat, and a large bound Castor Hat, also carried away with him a Tow-cloth Shirt and a Pair of copperas green Trowsers. Whoever will take up said Negro, and deliver him to the Subscriber or secure him in any Gap, and give Notice to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward and all necessary Charges paid, by,

JOHN ALMY.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off, and whoever shall attempt to harbour or secrete said Negro may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Liverton, August 23, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN THURSTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment immediately, to

CONSTANT TABER, Administrator.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of A THOMAS PHILLIPS, late of North-Kingtown, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

North-Kingtown, August 12, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of A JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and all indebted thereto, to make Payment by the first of November next to

MARY SANFORD, Administratrix.

Newport, August 8, 1785.

R A G S.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER'S PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

To be disposed of, by

Jacob Isaacks,

A BRIGANTINE of about 160 Tons, Four Years old, lately fitted for a Guineaman, of the following Dimensions, viz. 64 Feet Keel, 23 Feet Beam, and about 5 Feet between Decks, and 3 Feet in the Hole, with all her Sails and Rigging in good order.

A L S O,

A single-deck'd Brigantine, 12 Months old, of about 155 Tons; a new double-deck'd Ditto of 170 Tons, completely fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and a Number of Hulls of Vessels from 60 to 120 Tons, now on the Stocks, and nearly completed.

L I K E W I S E,

High proof West-India Rum, by the Hoghead at 2/6, per Gallon, and by the Quantity cheaper; Bohia Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Rice by the Cask and Tar by the Barrel.

Newport, August 10, 1785.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel LODGING S, at a reasonable Price, in a convenient and pleasant Part of this City, where there is a good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated, by inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring separate Rooms may have them.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON,

A Supply of GOODS.

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES, Superior and Common Philadelphia FLOUR, and BARR-IRON, assorted, Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONE S, West-India and New-England RUM by the Hoghead or Barrel,

MOLASSES by the Hoghead, Burlington and Connecticut F O R K E,

and C O R N,

Coarse and fine SALT, Genuine Madeira and Port WINE S in Quarter-Casks C I T R O N in small Boxes.

Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHASSIS, and IMPROV-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 23, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE, BOHEATEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Tischlenburg—Ozenbrige—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glass—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

C A S H—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Sifton's Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Mellis, Mason & Mathone, The remaining Part of a Cargo of G O O D S, being a Consignment, the Sales of which must be immediately closed, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of	Men's & Women's Gloves,
5-4 Chintzes,	Silk Stockings,
Printed Calicoes,	Plastic Silk Parasols,
Patches for Gowns,	Muslin Handkerchiefs,
6-4 Muslin Shawles,	Work'd Muslin Aprons,
Printed Quilting,	Cambricks,
Yard wide Cotton Handker-	Muscaducks,
chiefs,	Brown Seals,
Pocket Dittos,	4-4 Irish Linen from 2 to
India Romals,	6/ per Yard,
Clear and Striped Lawns,	Calicos,
Corded and Needle Work	Tea Caddies,
Ditto,	Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes,
6-4 Cheeks, Striped and	ss, &c. &c.
plain,	
Spotted and figured Lawns,	

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be sold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

Wanted immediately,

A HOUSE any where between Langley's and Taylor's Wharf, in or near the Main-street of this City, for which a good Rent will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, in North-Kingtown, and to be entered on immediately, one Tract of LAND, lying and being in said Town, containing about 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-House, Grist-Mill, Barn, Corn-Crib, and other Buildings thereon standing, very pleasantly situated on the Post-Road, about One Mile from the Landing, well wooded and watered, being Part Meadow, Part Woodland, Part Pasture, and Part arable, has a very good Stream of Water running through it, with a Mill Pond suitable for Water-Works of any Kind besides said Grist-Mill, having plenty of Water at all Seasons of the Year; and has every good Accommodation and Situation to render said Premises agreeable to the Purchaser. Any Person inclining to Purchase may know the Terms, by applying to EPHRAIM GARDNER, living on the Premises.

N. B. Terms of Payment will be made easy to the Purchaser.

North-Kingtown, August 8, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The best of Lisbon S A L T, by

the Bushel or larger Quantity.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD.

A LOT of LAND pleasantly situated on the Hill, in Newport, measuring One Hundred and Fifty Feet on the Street northward of Capt. Maudsley's, and joining westward on his Lot, and Sixty Feet back. For further Information inquire of the Printers.

Political Amusement.

POLITICKS, for grown Children.

The TREASURY.

This is the House that Jack built.

The PUBLIC MONEY.

This is the Malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

LORD NORTH.

This is the Rat that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

The AMERICAN WAR.

This is the Cat that killed the rat, that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

CHARLES FOX.

This is the Dog that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

WILLIAM PITT.

This is the Cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

IRELAND.

This is the Maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

Lord LANSDOWN.

This is the Man, all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

CHARLES JENKINSON.

This is the Priest, all shaven and shorn, that married the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

JACK ROBINSON.

This is the Cock that crows in the morn, that waked the priest, all shaven and shorn, that married the man, all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden, all forlorn, that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

THE Subscriber expects to leave this State in a few Weeks, and wishes to collect the Books belonging to his Library before he goes. Whoever may have any in Possession are desired to send them home, or send Word where they may be had.

NATH. GREENE.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

A GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER is wanted, that can be well recommended for good Morals, with a proper Knowledge of Family Matters. Such a Character may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers of this Paper, where good Encouragement will be given with constant Employment for Years. A Person from Thirty to Forty would be most agreeable; but a few Years either younger or older will be made no Objection.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of Middletown, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JEREMIAH CLARKE, late of said Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Houses or elsewhere, within Two Months from this Date.

Sept. 1, 1785.

SALISBURY STODDARD,
JOHN MANCHESTER.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE FAME,

GEORGE CROSS, Master,

NOW lying at Warren—She is a stout staunch new Vessel, burthen 172 Tons, has excellent Accommodations, and will be ready to sail by the first of October next. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or Mr. GEORGE GIBBS, in Newport.

Sept. 2, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOHN GODDARD, Cabinet-Maker, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

TOWNSEND GODDARD, Executor.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1785.

LATELY LOST, in the City of Newport, an elegant Pair of crimson cut and uncut Silk Velvet Breeches, Whoever will return them to the Printers, shall be generously rewarded.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, That he has erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very convenient Place near his Dwelling House, on Easton's Point, where those who want Hay screwed may depend upon having it done well, and at a reasonable Rate, by their humble Servant,

JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Person wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their past Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Import-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

TO BE SOLD, BY
SILAS COOKE,

HIS HOUSE in Thames-street;—also a Still-House with Stills, and all the Utensils thereunto belonging, with the Lot of Land adjoining, at the South End of this City.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1785.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 21st instant, a Negro Fellow, called JEREMIAH, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet 8 Inches high, not very black, well built; had on when he went away a Tow-cloth Shirt and Trowsers, and striped Tow-cloth Coat, and a large bound Castor Hat, also carried away with him a Tow-cloth Shirt and a Pair of copers green Trowsers, Whoever will take up said Negro, and deliver him to the Subscriber or secure him in any Gaol, and give Notice to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward and all necessary Charges paid, by,

JOHN ALMY.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off, and whoever shall attempt to harbour or secrete said Negro may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Tiverton, August 23, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN THURSTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment immediately, to

CONSTANT TABER, Administrator.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of THOMAS PHILLIPS, late of North-Kingtown, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

North-Kingtown, August 22, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOSEPH SANFORD, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and all indebted thereto, to make Payment by the first of November next to

MARY SANFORD, Administratrix.

Newport, August 8, 1785.

R A G S.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

To be disposed of, by

Jacob Isaacks,

A BRIGANTINE of about 160 Tons, Four Years old, lately fitted for a Guineaman, of the following Dimensions, viz. 64 Feet Keel, 23 Feet Beam, and about 5 Feet between Decks, and 9 Feet in the Hole, with all her Sails and Rigging in good order.

A L S O,

A single-deck'd Brigantine, 18 Months old, of about 155 Tons; a new double-deck'd Ditto of 170 Tons, completely fitted with Rigging, Sails, &c. and a Number of Hulls of Vessels from 60 to 120 Tons, now on the Stocks, and nearly completed.

LIKE WISE,

High proof West-India Rum, by the Hoghead at 2/5, per Gallon, and by the Quantity cheaper; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Rice by the Cask and Tar by the Barrel.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel LODGINGS, at a reasonable Price, in a convenient and pleasant Part of this City, where there is a good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated, by inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring separate Rooms may have them.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON,
A Supply of GOODS,
Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons,
and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,

Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM by the Hoghead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hoghead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN.

Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Casks
CITRON in small Boxes.

Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and
IMPORT-ORDERS, will be received in pay.
Newport, July 22, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,
BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron
—Russia Duck—Tiekenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens
Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine
Salt—Window Glafs—with a small Assortment of Piece
Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given
for clean FLAX-SEED.
Newport, August 20, 1785.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Sisson's Store in Thames-street, lately
occupied by Messrs. Mason & Malbone,
The remaining Part of a Cargo of GOODS, being a
Consignment, the Sales of which must be immediately
closed, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of	Men's & Women's Gloves,
5-4 Chintzes,	Silk Stockings,
Printed Calicoes,	Elastic Silk Puries,
Patches for Gowns,	Muslin Handkerchiefs,
6-4 Muslin Shawles,	Work'd Muslin Aprons,
Printed Quilting,	Cambricks,
Yard wide Cotton Handker-	Muccabucks,
chiefs,	Brown Selefias,
Pocket Ditto,	4-4 Irish Linen from 2 to
India Romals,	6/ per Yard,
Clear and striped Lawns,	Calkers,
Corded and Needle Work	Tea Caddies,
Ditto,	Shaving Boxes, Snuff Box-
6-4 Checks, striped and	es, &c. &c.
plain,	

Spotted and figured Lawns,
N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid
in, will be sold at a very low Rate for ready Money.
Newport, August 26, 1785.

Wanted immediately,

A HOUSE any where between Langley's and Tay-
lor's Wharf, in or near the Main-street of this City,
for which a good Rent will be given. Inquire of the
Printers.

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Mile from the Landing, well wooded and watered, being
Part Meadow, Part Woodland, Part Pasture, and Part
arable, has a very good Stream of Water running through
it, with a Mill Pond suitable for Water-Works of any
Kind besides said Grift-Mill, having plenty of Water at
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dation and Situation to render said Premises agreeable to
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northward of Capt. Maudsley's, and joining
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ters.